

THE  
TREATISE  
OF THE  
FIGURES

At the end of the Rules of Construction in the Latin Grammar,  
Construed.

With every Example apply'd  
and fitted to his Rule, for the  
help of the weaker sort in the  
Grammar Schools.

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Master of Tunbridge.

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L O N D O N,

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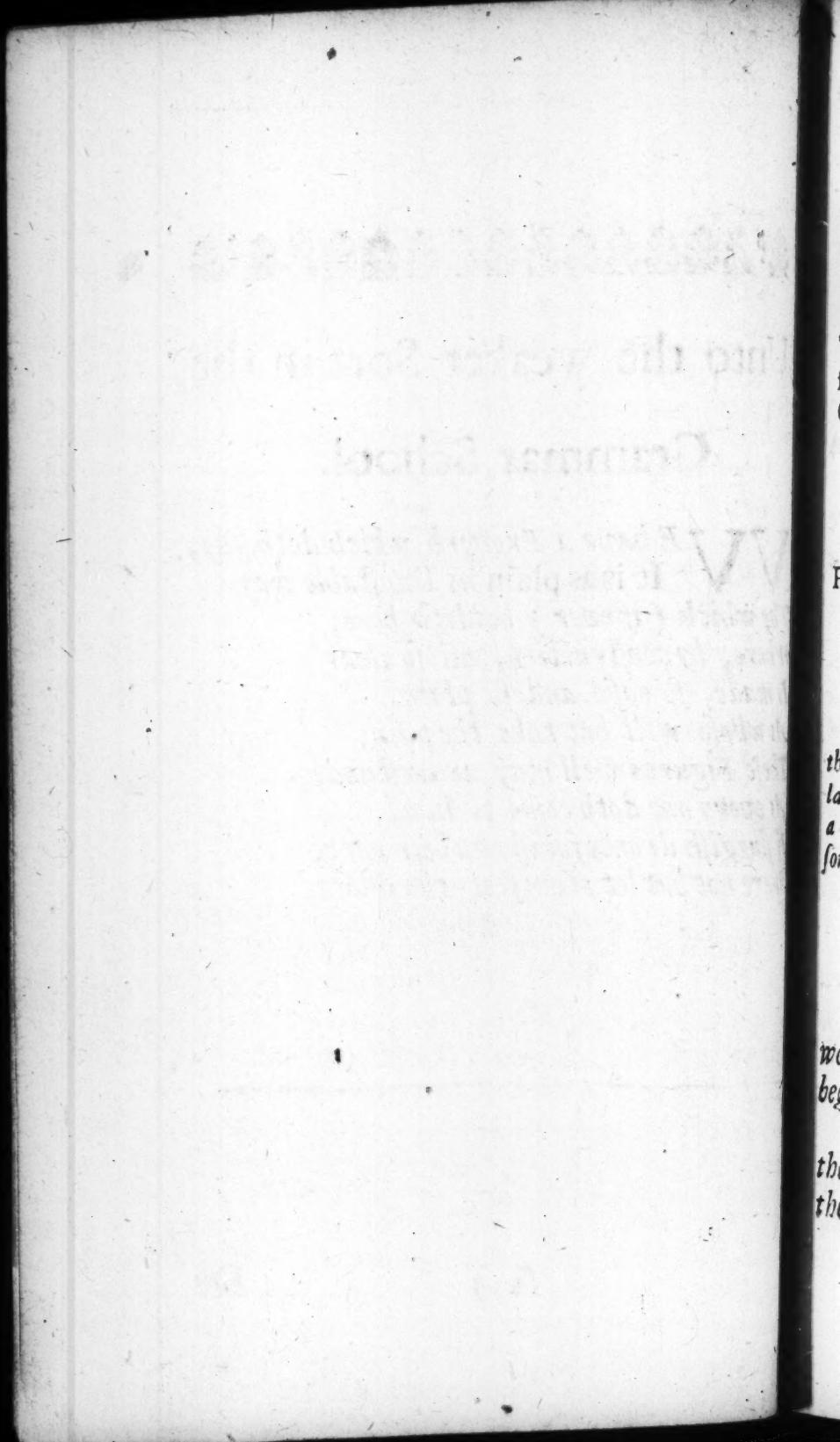
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## Unto the weaker Sort in the Grammar School.

WE have a Proverb which doth say,  
It is as plain as Dunstable way ;  
The which ( if ever ) holdeth here,  
Where, by construction, all so clear  
Is made, so easie and so plain ;  
As who so will but take the pain,  
These Figures well may understand,  
As every one doth come to hand.  
If sluggish drones foreknow their part,  
Spare not but let them feel the smart.



## De of Figuriſ Figures.

**F**igura a figure est is formia a kind dicendi Quid what  
of speaking, novata made new aliqua arte Figura a fi-  
with ſome art. Cujus of the which hoc gure fit is:  
loco in this place trademus we will ſet  
forth duo genera two ſorts tantum only,  
ſcilicet that is to ſay, Dictionis of a word & and  
Constructionis of Construction.

### Figuræ Figures Dictionis of a word.

Figuræ figures dictio-  
nis of a word ſunt  
are ſex fix.

Prothesis.  
Aphæresis.  
Epenthesis  
Syncope.  
Paragogē.  
Apocope.

There are  
more, but  
these may  
ſuffice for  
young Be-  
ginners.

Prothesis [the figure Prothesis] est is appositio  
the putting literæ of a letter, aut or syllabæ of a syll-  
able ad unto principium the beginning dictionis of  
a word: ut as for example, Gnatus pro for natus a  
ſon, Tetuli pro for tuli I have born.

### The applying of the examples unto the rule.

In the first of these two examples in the  
word Gnatus the letter G is put unto the  
beginning of the word Gnatus, for natus.

In the ſecond example in the Verb tetuli,  
the syllable te is put unto the beginning of  
the word tetuli for tuli.

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2. Aphæresis [the figure] Aphæresis est ablatio à Aphæresis. *the taking away literæ of a letter vel syllabæ or a syllable à principio from the beginning dictionis of a word: ut as for example, Ruit for eruit he hath plucked up by the roots, Temnere for contemnere to despise.*

The applying of the examples to the rule.

In the first of these two examples in the Verb (ruit) the Preposition (e) is taken from the beginning of the word ruit for eruit.

In the second example in the Verb temnere this syllable (con) is taken away from the beginning of the word, for contemnere.

3. Epenthesis.

Epenthesis [the figure] Epenthesis est interpositio in the putting between literæ of a letter aut syllabæ or a syllable in medio in the middle dictionis of a word; ut as for example, Relliquias a remnant, Relligio Religion, addita 1 the letter l being added. Induperatorem for Imperatorem an Emperor or Captain.

The applying of the examples to the rule.

In the first of these examples in the Word Relliquia, the letter l in the middle of it is put in between: and likewise in the second example in the word Relligio, the letter l is put in between.

In the third example in the word Induperatorem for Imperatorem, the syllable

du

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du is put between in the middle, and it is not set down Induperatorem, but Induperatorem (n) for (m) for a better sound sake, that is, Euphoniae gratia, as they use to say.

Syncope [the figure] Syncope est is ablacio the taking away literæ of a letter, vel or syllabæ of a syllable è medio from the middle dictionis of a word: ut as for example, abiit for abivit he went away, petiit for petivit he asked, dixti for dixisti thou hast said, repositum for repositum laid up, and in such like.

4.

### The applying of the example unto the rule.

In the first of these examples in the Verb abiit for abivit, this letter (v) is taken away in the middle of the word.

In the second example in the Verb petiit for petivit, the letter (v) is likewise taken from the middle of the word.

In the third example in the Verb dixti for dixisti, the letters (i) are taken from the middle of the word.

In the fourth example in the Participle repositum for repositum, the letter (i) is taken away from the middle of the word.

Paragoge

## DE FIGURIS

5. Paragoge [the figure Paragoge] est appositiōis  
Paragoge. *the putting literæ of a letter, vel or syllabæ of a syllable ad finem iō the end dictionis of a word : ut as for example, dicier pro for dici to be said.*

The applying of the example unto the rule.

*In this one example in the infinitive mood passive in the Verb dicier for dici, this syllable (er) is put unto the latter end of the word.*

6. Apocope [the figure Apocope] est ablatio is the  
Apocope. *taking away literæ of a letter vel syllabæ or of a syllable à fine from the end dictionis of a word : ut as for so the Figure example, peculi pro for peculii substance, dixtin' pro Syncope. for dixtine hast thou said, ingenii pro for ingenii of wit.*

The applying of the examples unto the rule.

*In the first of these examples in the Noun substantive peculi for peculii, the last syllable (i) is taken away from the end of the word peculi.*

*In the second example in the Verb dixtin' for dixtine, the letter (e) is taken away from the word dixtine.*

*In the third example in the Noun substantive ingenii for ingenii, the last syllable (i) is taken away from the word ingenii.*

Figur

## OF FIGURES.

### Figuræ Constructionis Figures of Construction.

SUNT \* octo figuræ there are eight figures constructionis of construction. Appositio Apposition, Evocatio Evocation, Syllepsis, Prolepsis, Zeugma, Synthesis, Antiposis, and Syncdoche.

\*Principally those Names run not so fitly in English.

#### Appositio, Apposition.

A ppositio [the figure] Apposition est is continua. Quid sit apposita a continued sive immediata conjunctio or positio, an immediate joining together duorum substantivo. what Appositiōrum of two substantives ejusdem casus of the same \* Where case, quorum altero by one of the which alterum the no other other declaratur is declared: ut as for example, Word cometh between them. Flumen Rhenus the River Rhene.

#### The applying of the example unto the rule.

In this example the two substantives Flumen Rhenus, the River Rhene, are joyned together without any word coming between them, and the one substantive Rhenus doth declare what River is meant by the other substantive Flumen.

Appositio autem and [this figure] Apposition potest esse may be plurium substantivorum of more substantives than two: ut as for example, Marcus Tullius Cicero.

Some count Apposition to be no Figure at all.

In this example these three substantives are joyned together.

Interdum

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An Excepti- Interdum sometimes apud Authores in Authors  
on: substantiva the substantives ponuntur are put in di-  
versis casibus in divers cas es perinde in such sort quasi  
as if pertinerent they did appertain ad diversa unto di-  
vers things: ut as for example, Urbs Patavii the City  
of Padua apud Virgilium in Virgil: Urbs Antiochiae  
the City of Antioch apud Ciceronem in Cicero.

### The applying of the examples unto the rule.

In these two examples, in the first, urbs Patavii, the latter substantive Patavii is put in the genitive case, whereas the former substantive urbs is the nominative case.

In the second example urbs Antiochiae, the latter substantive Antiochiae is the genitive case, whereas the first substantive urbs is the nominative case.

#### A Note.

In Appositione in [this figure] Apposition substantiva the substantives non inveniuntur are not found to be semper always ejusdem generis all of one gender, aut numeri or number. Nam for quoties as often as alterum the one substantivorum of the substantives caret lacketh singulari numero the singular number, aut est, or is \* nomen collectivum a noun collective, possunt esse they may be diversorum numerorum of divers numbers: ut as for example, Urbs Athenae the City of Athens.

\* Which in  
the singular  
Number  
signifieth  
Multitude.

### The applying of the first example unto the rule:

In this example the latter substantive Athenae is the plural number, albeit the first substantive

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substantive urbs be the singular number: because Athenæ doth lack the singular number, by the common rule. Hæc sunt foeminei generis, numerique secundi, &c.

Ovid. In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci. Proci  
powers turba luxuriosa being a riotous or wanton company  
ruunt rush in me upon me.

### The applying of the second example unto the rule.

In this second example, proci the first substantive in construction, being the plural number, yet the latter substantive in construction, turba being a noun collective, is the singular number and of the feminine gender, though Proci be the masculine gender.

Virgil. Ignavum fucos pecus a præsepibus arcent.  
Subaudi apes the bees arcent à præsepibus drive from their hives fucos the drones pecus ignavum being sluggish cattle.

### The applying of the third example unto the rule.

In this third example the first substantive fucos is the plural number, albeit the second substantive pecus, being a noun collective, be the singular number.

Triplici

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### Triplici nomine fit Appositio.

Apposition made for triplici respectu in three respects.

Causa for the cause restringendæ to restrain generalitatis & generality: ut as for example, Urbs Roma the City Rome. Animal equus, a living creature, an horse.

### The applying of the examples unto the rule,

In the first of these two examples, urbs Roma, here is made an Apposition to restrain the general signification of this word urbs, which signifieth any City, to the proper City Rome.

In the second example, Animal equus a living creature, an Horse, the word animal, which signifieth generally any living creature, is restrained to the more special signifying of an horse.

Causa for the cause tollendæ of taking away equivocationis of equivocation or double meaning: ut as for example, Taurus a mountain of Asia, Lupus a fish.

### The applying of the examples unto the rule.

In the first of these examples for the taking away of all doubtful significations, this word Taurus, which signifieth sundry things

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things else, is meant of a Mountain in Asia.

In the second example, LUPUS PISCIS, the word LUPUS, which hath other significations, is here spoken of a fish called a Pike or Pikerel.

Et and attribuendum to attribute proprietatem [an especial] property to any thing: ut as for example, ERASMUS VIR EXACTISSIMI judicii, ERASMUS a man of most exact [or perfect] judgment.

The applying of the first example.

In this first example these words vir exactissimi judicii are added to ERASMUS, to signify this proper quality in him.

NEREUS ADOLESCENS INSIGNI FORMA, NEREUS a man of singular beauty.

The applying of the second example.

In this second example these words adolescens insigni forma are added to NEREUS, to note this singular gift in him.

TIMOTHEUS HOMO INCREDIBILI FORTUNA, TIMOTHY a man of incredible fortune.

The applying of the third example.

In this third example these words homo incredibili fortuna are added to signify this rare property in him.

EVOCATI-

## DE FIGURIS

### Evocatio Evocation.

Some learned Men do think this also to be no Figure, and that upon good rea-

CUM when as prima the first vel secunda persona or the second person, immediate immediately [or without any thing coming between] evocat calleth out ad se unto itself tertiam the third person, ambae both of them fiunt are made primæ of the first vel secundæ personæ or the second person: ut as for example, Ego pauper I being poor laboro do work. Tu dives thou being rich ludis dost play.

### The applying of the examples unto the rule.

In the first of these examples ego the first person joyned immediately with the word pauper of the third person, maketh the same also to be in this conjunction the first person.

In the second example, tu the second person joyned immediately with the word dives of the third person, causeth the same also in this conjunction to be of the second person.

### What the figure Evocation is.

Ergo therefore Evocatio [the figure] Evocation est immediata reductio an immediate reduction or bringing back tertiaræ personæ of the third person ad primam to the first vel secundam or the second person.

Verò but observandum est you must mark verbum that the verb semper convenire always agreeth cum persona evocante with the person calling forth: ut as for Example, Ego pauper laboro I being poor do labour, Tu dives laudis thou being rich dost play.

The

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The applying of the examples.

In this first example the Verb laboro agreeeth with Ego the person calling forth (in number and person) that is to say, is the singular number and the first person, like as Ego is.

And in the second example the Verb ludis agreeeth with tu the person calling forth, that is to say, is the singular number and second person, like as Tu is.

Four things required in the figure  
Evocation.

Nam for in Evocatione in the figure Evocation  
quatuor four things sunt are notanda to be noted.  
3.  
4.  
Persona evocans the person calling forth, quæ the No conjunc  
which semper est always is prima the first vel or se- cundus in E-  
cunda the second person: Evocata the person called vocation.  
forth, quæ the which semper est always is tertia the  
third person. Verbum the verb quod the which sem-  
per always est is primæ of the first, vel secundæ per-  
sonæ or the second person, & an. l absentia the absence  
conjunctionis of a conjunction.

In what cases the person calling forth and  
the person called forth may be of  
divers numbers.

In Evocatione in the figure Evocation persona the  
person evocans calling forth & evocata and the person  
called forth aliquando sometimes sunt are diversorum  
numerorum of divers numbers: utpote as namely, vel  
either cum when as persona evocata the person called  
forth caret lacketh numero singulare the singular num-  
ber:

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1. ber: ut as for example, Ego I tuæ deliciæ thy de-light or darling veniam will come istuc thither. Aut or cum when as est it is. Novum collectivum a noun collective: ut as for example, Magna pars a great part of us studiosorum students quærimus do seek amœnitates pleasures. Hic here subauditur is understood [nos] this word nos we. Aut or denique finally cum when as est it is Nomen distributivum a noun distributive: ut as for example, uterque both of us læsi sumus are hurt in magnis rebus in great matters, nos [th's word nos] subintelligitur is understood.

3. In this former annotation there are three examples.

The applying of the first example unto the rule.

In the first example, Ego tuæ deliciæ istuc veniam, the word deliciæ being the person called forth, because it lacketh usually the singular number, is put in the plural number, although Ego, the person calling forth, be the singular number, according unto this first caution.

The applying of the second example unto the rule.

In the second example, Magna pars studiosorum amœnitates quærimus: the word pars, the person called forth, and this word nos, the person calling forth are divers numbers, namely, pars the singular number, being a Noun collective, and nos

## O F F I G U R E S.

plural number, according unto this second caution.

The applying of the third example unto the rule.

In the third example, In magnis laci rebus uterque sumus: nos, this word nos, which is understood, and the word uterque being the person called forth, are of divers numbers, namely nos the plural number, and uterque the singular number being a Noun distributive, according to this third caution.

### Two sorts of Evocation.

Evocatio [this figure] Evocation autem also est duplex is of two sorts: explicita expressed ubi where tam as well persona evocans the person calling forth quam as evocata the person called forth, exprimitur is expressly set down: Et and implicita unexpressed or understood, ubi where persona evocans the person calling forth intelligitur is understood and not expressed: ut as for example, Sum I am pius Aeneas godly Aeneas; where, in the Latin, Ego, the person calling forth, is understood. Populus we the people superamur are overcome ab uno by one; where in the Latin, Nos the person calling forth is understood and not expressed.

1.

2.  
There are no examples set down of the first sort of Evocation but only of the second

### Syllepsis, Syllepsis.

Syllepsis [the figure] Syllepsis, seu conceptio or conception, est is comprehensio a comprehension or conceiving or containing in dignioris of the unworthier subdigniore under the worthier, a σύν con, derived of the Greek Preposition σύν, which is as much as the

Syllepsis.  
Whence the word Syllepsis is derived.

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Preposition *con* in Latin, which signifieth [together] and of the verb  $\lambda\bar{n}\beta\omega$ , signifying sumo in Latin, and in English [I take;] as much as to say a taking together. But in this derivation and composition the letter *v* in the Preposition *ouv* for a good sounds sake is turn'd into *a*, as  $\lambda\bar{n}\dot{\beta}\iota\bar{s}$  for  $\sigma\bar{u}\lambda\bar{n}\dot{\beta}\iota\bar{s}$ .

Conception is two fold.

Conceptio conception autem est duplex of two sorts, scilicet namely, personarum of persons, quoties as often as persona a person concipitur is conceived cum persona with a person: & and Generum of Genders, quoties as often as genus indignius the unworthier gender concipitur is conceived cum genere digniore with the worthier gender: Cujus rei declarandæ gratia for the declaring of which things sake observabis you shall mark hæc these things quæ the which sequuntur do follow.

A direction for the making more plain of that which was said before.

Copulatum a word coupled per conjunctionem by the conjunction Et and, nec neither, neque neit er, & cum and this preposition [cum] acceptum taken pro & for the conjunction [&] and, est pluralis numeri is the plural number, ac and proinde therefore verbum the verb, aut adjectivum or the adjective, aut relativum or the relative, exigit requireth plurale the plural number. Quod quidem verbum which verb indeed aut adjectivum or adjective, aut relativum or relative quadrabit shall agree in genere in gender & persona and in person, cum supposita with that which is put with it, \* ac substantivo and with the substantive digniore that is more worthy; ut as for example. Quid tu & soror facitis? Why dost not thou and thy sister do it?

Ego & mater miseri sumus, I and my mother are in misery.

\* Nomina-  
tive case

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Tu & uxor qui adfuitis, testes estote, *You and thy wife which were present, be ye witnesses.*

Here are three examples.

The applying of the first example  
unto the Rule.

In the first example, quin tu & soror fa-  
citis? the two substantives tu and soror  
coupled together by this Conjunction & and,  
are the plural number in worth and value,  
because words coupled together by a Con-  
junction are equal to the plural number; and  
therefore require a Verb of the plural num-  
ber, as this Verb facitis in this sentence is,  
the which Verb in person agreeth with the  
Nominative case tu, which is the second  
person, and therefore more worthy than the  
third person soror.

The applying of the second example  
unto the Rule.

In the second example, ego & mater mi-  
seri sumus, the two substantives ego and  
mater coupled together by the Conjunction  
& and, are equal unto the plural number, and  
therefore do make the Verb sumus to be of  
the plural number, as also the adjective mi-  
seri to be the like, which Verb sumus agreeth  
with the nominative case ego in person, be-  
ing of the first person, as the same is.

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### The applying of the third example unto the Rule.

*In the third example, Tu & uxor qui adfuistis testes estote, the two nominative cases tu and uxor coupled by the Conjunction & and, are equivalent or of like value with the plural number, and do cause the two Verbs, adfuistis and estote, to be of the plural number, as also the Relative qui to be the like, the which Verbs agree in person with the nominative case tu being the second person, as they also are.*

### Conceptio personarum, Conception of persons.

The worthiness and unworthiness here spoken of, is not of birth or place, but of construction or construing.

*Enim for prima persona the first person est dignior is more worthy quam secunda than the second, aut teritia or the third: & secunda and the se ond [person] dignior is more worthy quam tertia than the third: ut as for example, Ego & pater sumus in tuto. Ego & pater I and my Father sumus are in tuto in safety.*

*Tu atque frater estis in periculo. Tu thou atque frater and thy brother estis are in periculo in danger.*

*Neque ego, neque tu sapimus. Neque ego neither I, neque tu nor thou sapimus are wise.*

*Virgil.—Divellimur inde Iphitus & Pelias me cum. Divellimur we are hawled inde hence, Iphitus Iphitus & Pelias and Pelias mecum and my self.*

*Idem the same Virgil. Rhemo cum fratre Quirinus jura dabant. Quirinus Romulus cum fratre and his brother Rhemo Rhemus jura dabant did make laws.*

*Here*

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Here are five examples.

The applying of the first example  
unto the rule:

In the first example, Ego & pater sumus  
in tuto, in the two nominative cases Ego  
and pater, Ego the first nominative case be-  
ing of the first person is more worthy than  
pater the third person, and therefore the  
Verb sumus agreeth with the first nomina-  
tive case ego in person, being of the first  
person, as ego is, according to the rule.

The applying of the second example  
unto the rule.

In the second example, Tu atq; frater  
estis in periculo, the two nominative cases  
tu and frater, the first nominative case tu,  
being the second person is the more worthy  
person than the latter nominative case fra-  
ter the third person, and therefore the Verb  
estis agreeth with tu in person, that is to  
say, is the second person, as it is, according  
to the rule.

The applying of the third example  
unto the Rule:

In the third example, Neq; ego, neq; tu  
sapimus, the two nominative cases ego and

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tu coupled by the Conjunction neque, the first being the first person, namely ego, and the second, namely tu, being the second person, the Verb sapimus agreeth with ego, the which is the more worthy person, that is, is the first person, as the nominative case ego is, according to the rule.

The applying of the fourth example unto the rule.

In the fourth example, Divellimur inde Iphitus & Pelias mecum, the Verb divellimur agreeth in person with mecum, the which pronoun me joyned with the Preposition cum, taken for the conjunction &, is the first person, and therefore more worthy than Iphitus and Pelias both of the third person, causeth the Verb sapimus to be of the first person, according to the rule.

The applying of the fifth example to the rule.

In the fifth example, Quirinus cum fratre Rhemo jura dabant. Rhemo joyned with cum the Preposition taken for the Conjunction &, causeth the Verb to be of the plural number, the which also agreeth in person with them both, that is to say, is the third person, as Quirinus and Rhemo are, according to the rule.

Tamen

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Tamen yet notwithstanding [cum] the Preposition cum with, taken for the conjunction & and in such kind of speaking as before, magis tamen rather loveth verbum singulare a verb of the singular number: as for example, Tu quid ego & populus mecum desideret audi. Tu audi hear thou quid populus what the people mecum and I desideret doth desire.

A note,  
Cum the  
preposition  
taken for the  
Conjunction  
& coupling  
words toge-  
ther, will  
rather have  
a verb sin-  
gular.

### The applying of the example unto the rule.

In this example the Verb desideret is rather the singular than the plural number, as in such other like kind of speakings the Verb singular is more usual. -

### Conceptio Generum, the Conception of Genders.

Etiam also genus masculinum the masculine gender dignius is more worthy quam than foemininum the feminine aut neutrum or the neuter gender, & foemininum and the feminine gender dignius [is] more worthy quam than neutrum the neuter gender: ut as example, Rex & Regina beati. Rex the King and Regina the Queen beati are blessed.

Chalybs & aurum sunt in fornace probati. Chalybs steel & aurum and gold sunt probati are in fornace in the furnace.

Hinc per vim leges & plebiscita coactæ. Hinc upon leges laws & plebiscita and ordinances of people coactæ [are enforced] per vim by violence.

### The applying of the first example unto the Rule.

In the first of these three examples, Rex Regina beati, the Participle adjective beati

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beati referred unto these two substantives Rex and Regina coupled with a conjunction, agreeth in gender with the first substantive Rex, the masculine gender which is the more worthy gender than the feminine Regina, that is to say, is the masculine gender, as Rex is, according to the rule.

The applying of the second example unto the rule.

In the second example, Chalybs & aurum sunt in fornace probati; the adjective probati referred unto these two substantives Chalybs and aurum, coupled with a Conjunction, agreeth with the first substantive Chalybs the masculine gender, which is the more worthy gender than aurum the neuter gender, that is to say, is the masculine gender, as Chalybs is, according to the rule.

The applying of the third example unto the rule.

In the third example, Hinc leges & plebiscita per vim coactæ, the Participle adjective coactæ referr'd to these two substantives leges & plebiscita, agreeth with the first substantive leges the feminine gender which is the more worthy gender than plebiscita the neuter gender, that is to say, the feminine gender, as leges is, according to the rule.

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At but cum when as substantivum the substantive Exceptio,  
significat doth signify res inanimata things without life An exceptio-  
adjectivum the adjective vel relativum or the relative on.  
usitatius more usually ponitur is put in neutro genere  
in the neuter gender: ut Virgilius as Virgil writeth.

Cum when fregisti thou breakest arcum the bow & Examples.  
calamos and the arrows Daphnidis of Daphnis, quæ 1.  
in which thou perverse Menalca wayward Menilcas.

Et cum and when as vidisti thou sawest them do- 2.  
nata given puerō to the boy dolebat it grieved thee.

Safust. Ira anger & and ægritudo grief permi- 3.  
ta sunt are mingled.

Idem the same. Bella civilia civil wars, cædēs 4.  
murders, & discordia civilis and civil discord fue-  
tunt grata were pleasing huic unto him.

Virga tua thy rod & baculus tuus and thy staff, 5.  
ipſa the same me consolata sunt have comforted me.

The applying of the first example  
unto this exception. *ab hoc*

In this exception are five examples, in the  
first of the which, Cum Daphnidis arcum  
fregisti & calamos, quæ tu perverse Me-  
nalca, the Relative quæ referred unto these  
two Antecedents arcum and calamos, both  
signifying things without life, is put in the  
neuter Gender, according to this exception.

The applying of the second example  
unto this exception. *ab aliis*

In the second example, Cum vidisti pue-  
donata, dolebat, The Participle adjective  
onata referred unto these two substantives  
arcum

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arcum and calamos understood, and both of them signifying things without life ( as in the former example ) is put in the neuter gender, according to this exception.

The applying of the third example unto this exception.

In the third example, Ira & ægritudo permista sunt, the participle adjective permista referred unto these two substantives ira and ægritudo, both of them signifying things without life, is put in the neuter gender according to this exception.

The applying of the fourth example unto this exception.

In the fourth example ; Huic bella ci-  
lia, cædes & discordia civilis, grata fu-  
runt, the noun adjective grata referred to  
these three substantives, bella, cædes, di-  
cordia, all of them signifying things with-  
out life, is put in the neuter gender, accord-  
ing to this exception.

The applying of the fifth example unto this exception.

In the fifth example, the Pronoun ad-  
jective ipsa being referred to these two sub-  
stantives virga and baculus, both signifi-  
ing things without life, is put in the neuter  
gender, according to this exception.

Port

## OF FIGURES.

Porro moreover conceptio conceptione alias sometime Conception  
est directa is direct, nempe iowit, cum when as con- two fold.  
cipiens the word conceiving, id est that is to say, dignius Direct.  
the more worthy; & conceptum and the word concei-  
ved, id est that is, indignius the more unworthy, co-  
pulantur are coupled per by & the conjunction &c and,  
vel or atque the conjunction atque and, vel or que the  
conjunction que and: alias sometime indirecta [is it]  
indirect cum when as copulantur they are coupled per 2.  
cum by the preposition cum [taken for &c]: ut as for Indirect.  
example, Ego cum fratre sumus candidi, I and my  
brother are white: ubi where utraque conceptio \* both \* Of person  
conceptions est is indirecta indirect. and genders,

Et etiam there is also quædam conceptio a certain A certain  
conception Generum of Genders implicita unexpressed conception  
[or not plainly set down] nempe namely quando when not expres-  
as nec genus neither the gender concipiens conceiving set down.  
nec genus nor the gender conceptum conceived expli-  
cantur are expressed: sed but loquimur we speak de  
mare of the male atq; and foemina of the female, ac as  
desolo mare of the male alone, ut si as if dicerem I should  
by uterque both of them est formosus is beautiful, lo-  
quens speaking de sposo of the bridegroom & sponsa  
and of the bride. Sic Ovidius so Ovid [speaketh] Im-  
pliciti laqueis nudus uterque jacet Uterque both of  
hem jacet nudus lieth naked impliciti intangled la- The mea-  
queis in snares, or in a net, loquens speaking de Marte  
of Mars & Venere and Venus implicitis intangled or  
caught reti in a net à Vulcano by Vulcan. ning shewed  
of the word  
Uterque.

## Prolepsis [the figure] Prolepsis.

Prolepsis seu or præsumptio a foretaking, est is  
quædam summaria pronunciatio a certain sum-  
mary [or short] utterance rerum of things. Fit autem  
and it falleth out, or is quum when as congregatio the  
congregation sive totum or the whole cohæret agreeb  
aptè

Prolepsis  
What it is

## DE FIGURIS

2. Et and implicita unexpressed, in qua in the which  
Unexpressed. aliquid something tacetur is not expressed: ut as for  
example, Ovldius Ovid [saith].

Alter in alterius jactantes lumina vultus,  
Quærebant taciti noster ubi esset amor.  
Alter the one jactantes casting lumiina his eyes in  
vultus on the face alterius on the other, taciti hold-  
ing his peace quærebant did seek ubi where noster  
amor our love esset shou'd be.

Deest there lacketh [in this example] altera partium  
one of the parts cum determinatione with the determi-  
nation, videlicet that is to say, & alter in alterius.

The second example, and the same  
applied.

Et and again. Alter the one portate carry onera  
the burdens alterius of the other. Ubi where deest  
there lacketh vos the word vos ye: Et and altera pars  
the other part cum determinatione with the determi-  
nation, videlicet namely, Et alter alterius.

The third example, and the same  
applied.

The example applied.

Terent. Curemus æquam uterque partem. Cu-  
remus uterque let both of us care for æquam partem  
his part alike.

Hic hre [nos] this word nos we totum being the  
whole subintelligitur is underſt od, & partes and the  
parts alter & alter, includuntur are included in di-  
ſtributivo in the noun diſtributive uterque.

Dioſedes. Dioſedes the Grammatician Dioſedes dicit saith,  
Prolepsis that [the figure Prolepsis] esse is quoties  
oſten a' id that quod the which gestum est was done  
poſterioriſ laſt describi nus we describe ante before: ut  
as Virgilius Virgil writeth,—Lavinaq; venit littora;  
venit he came littora Lavina unto the shores of Lavi-

## OF FIGURES.

num. Lavinium enim for the City Lavinium nondum erat was not yet built, quum Aeneas whenas Aeneas venit came in Italiam into Italy.

Whereof Prolepsis hath his name, or is derived or compounded.

Vero Prolepsis and [the figure] Prolepsis dicitur  
hath his name à τέρ̄ of the Greek Preposition τέρ̄  
quod est which signifieth ante (in Latin) before &  
and λέπω (the Greek Verb λέπω) I take.

Zeugma (the figure) Zeugma.

What the figure Zeugma is.

Z eugma [the figure] Zeugma est reductio is the  
reducing or bringing back unius verbi of one  
verb, vel adjectivi or adjective ad diversa \* supposita  
unto divers words set under them, respondentis answe-  
ring [that is agreeing] viciniori unto the nearer; ad u-  
num quidem unto the one indeed expresse expressly, ad  
alterum vero but unto the other, per supplementum  
by understanding: ut as for example, Cicero. Nihil te The Exam-  
nocturnum praesidium palatii? nihil urbis vigiliae? ple.  
nihil timor populi? nihil concursus bonorum om-  
nium? nihil hic munitissimus habendi Senatus lo-  
cus? nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt?

\* By suppo-  
sita are  
meant nomi-  
native cases  
or substan-  
tives.

Did the night guarding of the  
Palace nothing move thee? did  
the watching of the City nothing  
move thee? did the fear of the  
people nothing move thee? did  
the running together of all good  
men nothing move thee? did this most strong place of  
holding the Senate nothing move thee? did the face  
and countenance of these nothing move thee?

I have Englished the whole sen-  
tence together, which otherwise  
could not conveniently be done  
severally, because of the interroga-  
tion.

C

The

## DE FIGURIS

### The shewing of the use of this Example.

Hic *hunc* verbum moverunt [for so I think it ought to be supplied] the Verb moverunt [in this example] expressè reducitur is expressly reduced ad ora vultusq; in [the nominative case] ora vultusq; [the nearer union at ad cætera but to the rest per supplementum understanding. Subintelligendum est enim for *utrum* must be understood præsidium movit, vigiliæ move runt, timor populi movit, bonorum concursus move vit, habendi Senatus locus movit.

### An Exception.

Attamen yet notwithstanding quando when as comparatio there is a comparison vel similitudo or similiude, verbum the Verb vel adjectivum or the adjective convenit agreeth cum remotiore with the [nominative case or substantive] farthest off: ut as for example, Ego melius quam tu scribo. Ego scribo write melius better quam tu than thou.

Ego sicut foenum arui. Ego I arui have with sicut foenum like unto Hay.

Hoc ille ita prudenter atque ego fecisset. Ille fecisset hoc would have done this Ita prudenter wisely atque ego as I.

In the first of these three Examples, Verb Scribo agreeth with the nominative case ego further off from it in the Latin than the nominative case tu, as is required in this exception, because there is a comparison.

## OF FIGURES.

In the second Example, the Verb Arui agreeeth with ego the nominative case, in the Latin further off than foenum, because there is a similitude.

In the third Example, the Verb fecisset agreeeth with the nominative case ille, placed in the Latin further off than ego, according to the exception, because there is a comparison.

### The second exception:

Item also per Nisi by the [conjunction] Nisi saving or except: ut Terentius as Terence [writeth] Talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret: Nulla [multer] no woman nisi tu saving thou pareret could bring forth tal- em filium such a Son.

Here the Verb pareret agreeeth with mulier understood, being the nominative case further off, because the speech is uttered by the Conjunction nisi, according to this exception.

Licet albeit Poetæ the Poets interdum sometimes soleant are wont loqui to speak aliter otherwise: ut as for example, Ovid. Quid nisi secretæ læserunt Phyllida sylvæ? Quid what nisi save secretæ iylvæ the secret woods læserunt have huri Phyllida Phyllis.

Here the Verb agreeeth with sylvæ the nearer nominative case.

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### A Caution.

De quibus of the whch supra before dictum est  
bath been spoken in concordantia in the concordance  
Verbi of the Verb & nominativi and the nominative  
case: ut as for example, Cicero (speaketh) Quare ut  
arbitror prius hic te nos, quam istic tu nos videbis.

Quare wher fore ut as arbitror I suppose nos we  
[subaudi videbimus understand the verb videbimus  
shall see] te thee hic here prius sooner quam than tu  
videbis thou shalt see nos us istic there.

### The example applyed.

Here the Verb videbis agreeth with tu  
the nearer nominative case, and not with  
nos the further off nominative case, as this  
caution tellet us.

1. Zeugma [the figure] Zeugma fit is made tribus mo-  
dis three ways.

In persona in person: ut as for example, Ego &  
tu studes. Ego & tu I and thou studes dost study.

### The example applyed.

In this example the Verb studes agreeith  
with the nominative case tu in person.

2. In genere in gender: ut as for example, Maritus  
& uxor est irata. Maritus the Husband & uxor  
and the Wife est is irata angry.

### The example applyed.

In this example irata the Participle ad-  
jective agreeith with the substantive Uxo-  
in gender, that is to say, is the feminine gen-  
der, as the word uxor the nearer substan-  
tive is.

## OF FIGURES.

In numero in number: ut as for example, hic illius arma, hic currus fuit. Hic here illius arma her armour [subaudi fuere understand the verb fuere were,] hic here illius currus her Crach fuit was.

### The examples applied.

In this example the Verb fuit agreeth in number with the nominative case currus.

Aliquando sometime Verbum the Verb vel adjectivum or the adjective ponitur is placed in principio in the beginning & tum and then vocatur it is called Protozeugma: ut as for example, Dormio ego & tu. Dormio ego I sleep, & tu and thou. Protozeugma.

Quandoq; sometimes in medio in the middle, vocaturq; and it is called Mesougma: ut as for example, Ego dormio & tu: Ego dormio I sleep, & tu and thou. Mesougma.

Quandoq; som times in fine in the end, & vocatur and it is called Hypozeugma: ut as for example, Ego & tu dormis, Ego I & tu and thou dormis sleep. Hypozeugma.

### Four things in the figure Zeugma required.

Requiruntur autem and there are required quatuor four things in Zeugmate in [the figure] Zeugma.

Duo substantiva two substantives: ut as for example, Rex & Regina the King and Queen. 1.

Conjunctio a conjunction, quæ the which esse possit may be vel either copulativa copulative, vel disjunctiva or disjunctive, vel etiam or also expletiva explicativa: ut as, & and, vel either, &c. 2.

Verbum a verb, vel adjectivum or an adjective; ut as for example, irata est was angry. 3.

Et quod verbum the which verb, vel adjectivum or adjective respondeat must agree with vici nōri supposito the nearer word put under it, either nominative case or substantive. 4.

## DE FIGURIS

### Zeugma by Adverbs.

Fit quoque there is also quoddam genus a certain kind Zeugmatis of Zeugma per adverbia by adverbs: ut as for example, Cubas ubi ego. Cubas thou liest ubi ego where I lie.

The example applyed

In this example Zeugma is made by the adverb ubi.

Coenas quando nos. Coenas thou supposest quando when nos we [coenamus sup.]

The other example applyed.

In this example Zeugma is made by the adverb quando.

Another kind of Zeugma of speaking and not of construction.

Quando wheras verbum the verb [or the adjective] reducitur is reduced ad duo supposita unto two [or more nominative cases [or substantives] & convenit and agreeeth cum utreq; with them both, est it is Zeugma locutionis of speaking [ut dicunt as they say] non constructionis and not of construction, ut as for Example, Joannes fuit piscator & Petrus. Joannes John fuit w<sup>s</sup> Piscator a Fisher & Petrus and Peter.

Here the Verb indifferently agreeth with both the nominative cases, being both the third Person.

From whence the figure Zeugma is named or derived.

Zeugma autem and [the figure] Zeugma diciur is named [or called] quasi copulatum as if you would say coupled [or yoked] à Græco verbo of the Gree

Zeugma  
Locutionis.  
Constru-  
ctionis

Verb

## OF FIGURES.

Verb *Zdγvuw* Zeugnuo vel or *Zdγvvu* Zeugnum  
quod est which signifieth copulo I couple or yoke.

### Synthesis (the figure) Synthesis.

Synthesis [the figure] Synthesis, est oratio is a science congrua agreeing sensu in the sense or meaning non voce not in voice or word, ut Virgilus as Virgil, Pars in frusta secant.

Pars part of them secant cut it in frusta into pieces. Gens armati a people arm'd.

### Here are two Examples.

The applying of the first Example.

In the first Example, pars the singular number, referred unto the Verb secant of the plural number, disagreeth in voice, but agreeeth in sense and meaning, as is set down in this rule.

### The second example applied.

In the second example, Gens armati, this word Gens the feminine gender and singular number, referred to the Participle adjective armati the masculine gender and plural number, disagreeth in word, but agreeeth in sense and meaning, as is here set down.

### Three sorts of Synthesis.

Synthesis autem and [the figure] Synthesis fit is made  
nunc sometimes in genere in gender tantum only, idq; In Gender,  
and that aut either causâ for the cause discernendi  
sexus to discern the sex, that is. the male from the fe-  
male: ut as for example, Anser foeta a brood goose. To discern  
Elephantus gravida an Elephant great with young. the sex,

## DE FIGURIS.

*In the first to discern the Goose from the Gander.*

*In the second to discern the female Elephant from the male.*

1. Aut or else gratia for the cause of supplementi understanding: ut as for example, Prænestē sub ipsā understanding sake under Prænestē it self: urbe the word urbe the City sub-auditur is understood.

Centauro in magna in the great Centaurus, navi the word navi the ship subintelligitur is understood.

2. Nunc another while in numero in number tantum In number. only: ut as for example, turba ruunt a company rush-ebs in.

Here Turba is the singular number, and ruunt the plural number.

Aperite aliquis ostium, Some body open the door.

Aliquis here is the singular number, and the Verb aperite the plural number.

3. Nunc vero and sometime in genere in gender & numero and number simul together: ut as for example Both in gender and number. Pars mersi tenuere ratem. Pars part of them mersi ready to be drowned tenuere laid hold ratem on the ship

Virg. Hæc manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi. Hæc manus this hand passi having suffered vulnera wounds pugnando in fighting ob patriam for my Country.

The applying of the first example unto the rule.

In the first of the two former Examples the nominative case and substantive pars of the singular number and feminine gender refer

## OF FIGURES.

referred unto the Verb tenuere of the plural number, and unto the Participle adjective mensis of the masculine gender and plural number, disagreeth in voice, but agreeth in sense, as in this figure Synthesis the example uses to do.

### The applying of the second example to the Rule.

In the second example, Hæc manus ob atriam pugnando vulnera passi, manus be substantive of the singular number and feminine gender referred to the participle adjective passi of the plural number and masculine gender agreeth not in word, but agreeth well enough in meaning, as the examples in this figure Synthesis are wont for do.

### The derivation of the Figure Synthesis.

Dicitur autem Synthesis *nōw* [this figure] Synthesis named or derived à οὐ of the Greek Preposition sunod est con, which signifieth con, & δέσις and the thesis, positio a position, quia because est it is composition a composition, id est that is to say, constructio a construction facta made gratiâ significatio for signification sake.

### Antiptosis (the figure) Antiptosis.

Antiptosis [the figure] Antiptosis, ab αντὶ of the Antiptosis. Greek Preposition anti, quod est pro which significat pro for & πρῶτος and Ptosis casus case, est is positio writing casus of a case pro casu for a case, idque and interdum sometime non inveniuntur nor without ele-

## DE FIGURIS

1. elegancy; ut as Virgilius Virgil [hath this example] Urbem quam statuo vestra est. Urbem the City quam statuo which I build vestra est is yours.

In this example Urbem the accusative case before the Verb est, instead of the nominative case urbs.

2. Terentius Terence. Populo ut placent, quas fecisset fabulas. Ut that fabulas the fables or comedies placent might please populo the people, quas the which fecisset he had made.

In this example fabulas the accusative case before the Verb placent for the nominative case fabulæ.

3. Sermonem quem audistis, non est meus. Sermonem the speech non est meus is not mine quem which audistis ye have heard.

In this example Sermonem the accusative case, for sermo the nominative case before the Verb est and the Pronoun adjective meus.

4. Ejus non venit in mentem, pro id. Ejus non venit that came not in mentem into my mind, pro for [the nominative case] id.

### An Admonition.

Quanquam although hic in this place venit [the Verb] venit, existimandum est is to be esteemed usurp to be used potius rather impersonaliter impersonaliter.

Other examples like the former.

Aristotelis libri sunt omne genus elegantiae refer pro omnis generis. Aristotelis libri the book of Aristotle sunt referiti are stuff. omne genus with all kinds of elegantiae of elegancy: pro for omnis generis.

Sic so id genus of that sort, quod genus of what sort, pro for ejus generis, cuius generis, &c. and of like.

## OF FIGURES.

Ide estis authores mihi ? pro ejus. Estis ne are  
Authores Authors mihi unto me id of that ? pro  
us for ejus.

### An harder Antiptosis.

Interdum *sometime* fit there is made durior Ant<sup>t</sup>p- The nominative for the  
an harder Antiptosis : ut as for example, Salve tive for the  
imus omnium parens patriæ appellate. Salve God vocative.  
thee the appellate called parens the Father patriæ of  
Country primus omnium first of all, pro prime  
prime.

Habuit duos gladios, quibus altero te occisurum The ablative  
natur, altero villicum, pro quorum altero. Habuit case for the  
bad duos gladios two swords, quibus altero with Gentic.  
one of the which minatur she threatneth [supple se]  
she occisurum will kill te thee, altero with the  
villicum, thy farmer, pro for quorum altero.

But in this example there is yet a greater  
faculty or hardness, namely, how the par-  
ticipal adjective occisurum (as it seemeth, Question  
hitherto hath of many been wrongfully  
being the masculine gender, can agree  
with the accusative case se, understood and  
ken of the woman Cæsina the feminine  
gender.

The true answer is, that the word occisi- The answer,  
is not here a Participle adjective, but and worth  
future tense of the infinitive mood of the  
occido, either taken by it self alone, or  
referred to the infinitive mood esse, un-  
flood thus, occisurum esse. The which  
of speaking seeming harsh and strange  
at

## DE FIGURIS.

at the first, I have cleared with many Examples in my Book of Grammar-disputation to be had among the Stationers.

### Synecdoche (the figure) Synecdoche.

#### Synecdoche.

**S**yndecdoche (the figure) Synecdoche est cum when as that quod partis est : he which appertinet but to some one part, attribuitur is attributed to the whole: ut as for example, *Æthiops an Æthiopian* albus white dentes as touching his teeth. Hic albus white quod the which convenit agreeeth solidi tibus unto the teeth only, attribuitur is attributed to *Æthiopi unto the whole Æthiopian*, or black Mo-

#### Nota a note.

Per Synecdochem by [this figure] Synecdoche omnia nomina adjectiva all noun adjectives significia signifying aliquam proprietatem some proprium also verba passiva verbs passives & neutralia neuters significantia signifying aliquam passionem some suffering possunt regere may govern accusative an accusative case, vel ablativum or an ablative significantem signifying locum the place in quo in which proprietas the property aut passio or the pain or suffering est is, ut as for example, *æger pedes* pedibus sick or lame in his feet.

#### Examples.

1.

*Saucius frontem wounded in his forehead, vel ante or by fronte the ablative case.*

2.

*Doleo caput, vel capite Doleo I have a or ach caput in my head, vel capite or by capit ablative case.*

3.

*Redimitus tempora lauro. Redimitus tem having his head crowned laura with a garland of*

4.

*Truncatus membra bipenni. Truncatus me having his members struck off bipenni with a*

E

## OF FIGURES.

Effusas laniata comas, contusaq; pectus. Laniata  
mas rendering her hair effusas hanging over her shoul-  
n, contusaque and striking pectus her breast.

Nam illæ for these sunt Græcæ Phrases are Greek  
træs or kinds of speaking. Excepto quod non si-  
ul esses, cætera lætus. Excepto excepting quod Examples.  
non esses you were not simul together with us,  
tus merry cætera in other respects. I.

Cætera similis uno differunt. Similis being like  
era touching other points differunt they differ uno  
one point. 2.

Whereof the figure Synecdoche is  
derived.

Dicitur autem Synecdoche now the [figure] Synec-  
doche is named or derived a σὺν sun, of the Greek pre-  
position σὺν sun, quod est which signifieth con-  
to-  
tacter & and ἐνδέχομαι echdecomai suscipio I take:  
delicet namely quod for that totum the whole ca-  
tur is taken cum sua parte with his part.

## To the Reader.

Si cui libet if any man list pernoscere to know  
rethoroughly elegantias the elegancies figuratæ Con-  
ductionis of figured construction, legat let him read  
omam Linacrum Thomas Linacre differentem eru-  
ediscoursing learnedly, dilucidè plainly & copiosè  
plentifully de Eclipsi of Eclipse, Pleonasmo Pleo-  
mo & and Enallage of the Enallage, deque aliis  
uris and of the other figures.

In his Book  
of Figures.

F I N I S.

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